DDI 0332/83

## 12 January 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR:	Associate Deputy Director for Intelligence	
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THROUGH:	Director, Office of East Asian Analysis	_
FROM:	Chief, Systems Development Staff, OEA	
SUBJECT:	Request to Submit Manuscript for Publication	
l. I reque		STA <sup>-</sup> STA <sup>-</sup>
2. When a publication in Statistical Burd	pproved, I intend to submit the manuscript for Tongji (Statistics), an organ of the Chinese State	
it is a comment attached) that is an exercise point made in t	f the material in the manuscript is classified as on an article (a translation of which is appeared in issue No. 5, 1982. The comment, which in elementary index number theory, picks up on a he last paragraph of the article.	-
Bureau	submit the manuscript to the State Statistical and the $_{ m ST}$	ГАТ
	not under cover. I am known as an Agency employee satistical Bureau	TAT
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Attachment: Copy of text Form 879		

SUBJECT: Request to Submit Manuscript for Publication

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Associate Deputy Direct	or for Intelligence	Date	

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In the last 30 years, constant prices for industrial products have been compiled for 1952, 1957, 1970 and 1980. An article on 1980 constant prices for industrial products by the Industry, Transport, and Material Statistics Division of the State Statistical Bureau (Tongji, No. 5, 1982) gives the method of converting data in earlier constant prices to 1980 constant prices. According to the article, the 1952 gross value of industrial output (GVIO) is converted from 1952 constant prices to 1980 constant prices as follows:

1952 GVIO in 1952 constant prices

- X 1957 GVIO in 1957 constant prices 1957 GVIO in 1952 constant prices
- X 1971 GVIO in 1970 constant prices 1971-GVIO in 1957 constant prices
- X 1981 GVIO in 1980 constant prices 1981 GVIO in 1970 constant prices
- = 1952 GVIO in 1980 constant prices

The article then makes the point that conversion coefficients should be used for individual branches of industry to avoid the effect of change in the structure of industry.

To make clear the impact of the change in structure on the final result, I have converted the 1952 GVIO from 1952 constant prices to 1980 constant prices at three levels of disaggregration--(I) the total GVIO, (II) the GVIO of light and heavy industry, and (III) the GVIO of individual branches of industry (see the Table). The results are as follows:

т	By total GVIO	1952 GVIO in 1980 constant prices 263.8	1980 price index 76.8	1980 GVIO index 1,885.3
	By light and heavy GVIO	272.8		1,822.6
III.	By branch of industry GVIO	339.1	98.8	1,446.3

Deflating by the different methods gives widely differing price and output indexes. Highly aggregated indexes, such as for total GVIO, tend to cancel price changes in major components of industry. The use of more disaggregated data on industrial prices and output yields an index of GVIO that explicitly relfects the observed movement of industrial activity. As a general rule, the more disaggregated the data, the more closely the results reflect the actual change in prices and growth of output.

China: 1952 Gross Value of Industrial Output in 1952 and 1980 Prices

::		Million 1952 yuan	1980 price index	Million 1980 yuan
ı.	Total	34,330	76.8	26,380
II.	Total	34,330		27,280
	Light industry	22,110	84.0	18,580
	Heavy industry	12,220	71.2	8,700
III.	Total	34,330		33,910
	Metallurgy	2,020	88.7	1,790
	Electric power	430	107.9	460
	Coal	830	184.5	1,530
	Petroleum	180	107.3	190
	Chemicals	1,660	37.7	- 630
	Machinery	3,900	53.2	2,070
	Building materials	1,030	89.4	920
	Timber	2,230	137.1	3,060
	Food	8,280	126.5	10,480
	Textiles	9,430	98.7	9,310
!	Paper	760	98.0	740
	Other	3,580	76.2	2,730



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